

HALIFAX COMPILER.

Volume I.

HALIFAX [N. C.] Friday Morning, JUNE 19, 1818.

Number 22.

PUBLISHED BY
Dunnivant & Smyth,
Every Friday Morning, at \$3 per year,
payable in advance.

Advertisements inserted at 50 cents per
square for the first week, and 37 1-2
cents for each successive insertion, pro-
vided they be continued for 4 weeks or
more; otherwise 25 cents per week, will
be required.

All advertisements from a distance must
be accompanied by the cash.

Letters addressed to the Editors, must be
post-paid.

**BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BLANKS and HAND-
BILLS**

Of every description, executed with ele-
gance and dispatch, at the Virginia
prices.

For Rent or Lease.

The subscriber is authorized to rent or
lease the Store and Ware Houses at
Enfield, Halifax City, 12 miles from the
town of Halifax. They are commodi-
ous and well fitted up for immediate use.

For terms, apply to

Wm. Bradford.

Halifax City, N. C. Near Enfield.

June 12.

214t.

Notice.

A petition will be presented to the next
General Assembly of N. Carolina, pray-
ing that a portion of the lands situated
near the Great Falls of Roanoke, be-
longing to the Orphans of Daniel Wel-
don, do'd, be laid off into suitable lots
for a town, and sold for the benefit of the
said Orphans, on such terms as a law
passed to that effect may direct.

Sam'l Blunt, guardian.

April 24.

14-3m

Cabinet Business.

The Subscriber, having recently set-
tled in Halifax, wishes to inform the
public, that he manufactures all kinds of
Mahogany Furniture,

at the shortest notice, to suit all orders
with which he may be favored. He
flatters himself that his knowledge in
his profession, will entitle him to pa-
tronage; and solicits ladies and gentle-
men to give him a call.

Wm. N. Ghiselin.

May 29.

191f.

To Carpenters.

I will receive Proposals for building
in the Town of Halifax, a Hotel, fifty
six feet by thirty two—with a wing forty
feet by twenty-four.

The plan of said Building may be
seen—and further particulars made
down by applying to me.

R. Johnson.

Halifax, N. C. May 22.

15-61

John Collins & Co.

HAVE just received a fresh supply
of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Earthen-
Ware, which they are determined to
sell on the most reasonable terms.

May 8, 1818.

16-4f.

Stone Ware Manufactory, PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

THE Subscriber wishing to make as
great progress as possible, in home
Manufactures, has established in Pe-
tersburg, a Manufactory of Stone Ware,
and pledges himself to the Merchants
of Virginia & North-Carolina, to fur-
nish them with any quantities, well as-
sorted, and of as good quality as any
made in this Country.

His prices are the same as those at
the North; and will warrant all of his
make to be equal to any from the Nor-
thern Towns.

WM. HARWOOD.

Petersburg, May 8.

16-5m.

TO THE CITIZENS

OF

Murfreesboro' & its Vicinity,

PROPOSAL,

For publishing in the town of Murfrees-
boro', a

Weekly Newspaper,

TO BE ENTITLED

The North Carolina Journal,

AND

Murfreesboro' Advertiser.

HAVING repeatedly been informed
of the anxiety of its Citizens, for the
establishment of a Press in this Town,
& believing from its local and commer-
cial advantages, that it would amply
reward the toils of the undertaker, I
have thought it advisable to submit
this Proposal for commencing a print, so
soon as 400 subscribers can be obtained
for the same—to fit out an establishment
of this kind, without some certainty of
success would be highly imprudent.

In the event of its meeting with ap-
probation, it will be necessary to give
some idea of the course which I intend
pursuing—a few words will be neces-
sary. In the first place, I do not intend
making the discussion of political subjects my
hobby—it is true, that I have heretofore
and shall continue to be friendly to the
Republican cause, and opposed to all at-
tempts at the dismemberment of our
States; yet my motto will be "open to
all parties; influenced by none." If my
paper can put its patrons in possession
of all the earliest and most important,
Domestic, Foreign, Agricultural, Com-
mercial and Miscellaneous information,
to effect which, no exertion shall be
wanting, my primary object will be at-
tained; in short nothing in my power
shall be neglected which may tend to
render the Journal gratifying to the
public.

JAMES H. SMYTH.

Murfreesboro', May 20, 1818.

CONDITIONS.

The Journal will be published once a
week, on good paper of Royal size, and
shall exhibit a fair impression, at \$3
per annum, payable in advance.

Subscribers in the country will have
their papers securely packed up & for-
warded, according to instructions.

Advertisements conspicuously insert-
ed at 50 cents per square, the first in-
sertion, and 37 1-2 for each continuance,
provided they are published three weeks
or more, otherwise 50 cents each week
will be required.

Boot & Shoe Making

Business.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Respectfully inform the public gen-
erally that they have commenced the
above business in the town of Halifax,
under the firm of

Jones & Phelps,

Where they intend to carry on the a-
bove business in all its various bran-
ches; and will punctually attend to all
orders with which they may be favored.
They pledge themselves to execute
their work, in a style not inferior to
any in the State, and on the most
reasonable terms.

Edward Jones.

Lovick B. Phelps.

Halifax, May 1.

Wanted Immediately,

Four steady Journeymen, to whom
constant employment and good wages
will be given.

15-4f.

The Subscriber has just received a fresh
supply of

**Groceries, China, Glass, Delft
Earthenware and Hardware.**

Which he will dispose of on moderate
terms.

Robt. Shaw.

Halifax, May 20.

16-4f.

New Baltimore Basonic Hall Lottery.

Scheme.

1 prize of	\$ 50,000
1 prize of	25,000
1 prize of	10,000
1 prize of	5,000
2 prizes of	1,000
20 prizes of	500
75 prizes of	100
110 prizes of	50
6040 prizes of	25

624 prizes—\$739 blanks.

Little more than ONE blank to a prize.

STATIONARY PRIZES AS FOLLOW:

First drawn number,	\$ 1,000
First drawn 3,000 blanks, enti- tled to \$ 25 each,	
First drawn number 2d day,	500
do 3rd	1,000
do 4th	500
do 5th	5,000
do 6th	500
do 7th	1,000
do 8th	500
do 9th	100
do 10th	500
do 11th	20,000
do 12th	1,000
do 13th	500
do 14th	25,000
do 15th	500
do 16th	50,000

The 5000 prize of the 5th day paya-
ble in part by 200 Tickets, from No 1 to
200, inclusive, at \$ 20 each. The \$
20,000, on the 11th day, payable in part
by 500 Tickets, from No 201 to 800, in-
clusive, at \$ 20 each. The \$25,000 on
the 14th day, payable in part by 800
Tickets, from No 801 to 1600, inclusive,
at \$ 20 each. The floating prize of
\$ 10,000 payable in part by 400 Tickets,
from No 1601 to 2000, inclusive, at \$ 20
each.

Present price of Tickets, \$ 25.

Tickets for sale at the Petersburg In-
telligencer office, on the usual terms.

April 24

Lost or Mislaid,

On Wednesday last, in this Town, a
Large Red Morocco Pocket Book, con-
siderably worn, containing a parcel of
Receipts & Bills, with some other pa-
pers, of no use to any person except my-
self. The finder, will be generously
rewarded for his trouble, by delivering
the same to me, at Mr. Williams' Ta-
vern.

Lovick B. Phelps.

May 22.

18 1f

State of North Carolina, HALIFAX COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
May term, 1818.

Richard Bailey

vs

John Moore.

Original attachment
levied in the hands of
Dempey Johnston, and
he summoned as Gar-
nisher.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the
Court that the Defendant John Moore
is not an inhabitant of this State, it is
therefore ordered that publication be
made three weeks in the Halifax Com-
piler, that unless the Defendant John
Moore make his personal appearance at
the next Court of pleas and quarter ses-
sions to be held for the County of Hal-
ifax at the Court House in Halifax Town
on the third Monday of August next &
Replevy the Property so attached and
plead to Issue, that final Judgment will
be entered against him and Execution
awarded—Witness Richard Eppes,
Clerk of our said Court at office the
third Monday of May A D 1818 and in
the 42 year of our Independence.

Richard Eppes C. C.

June 5.

20-31-

PRINTING

**Of All Kinds, Neatly Executed
AT THIS OFFICE.
ON REASONABLE TERMS.**

EDWARD SHAW,

Has Just Received a Handsome and rea-
sonable Assortment of

Dry Goods,

Among which are

6 Trunks Shirts, assorted
4 Boxes ditto ditto
1 Trunk Cambrics and Jaconet
A few pieces mull mull
4 doz. colored and white cravats
Cotton shirting and Umbrellas
40 gross silk buttons
Silk shawls and ladies hose
A few pieces cotton damask
Furniture dimity cambric shawls
Best quality suspenders
1 box 12 doz artificial flowers
Black Hats and straw bonnets
Children do do
Fans, gloves, crapes
Bombazettes, black cambric
Ginghams and calicoes
Tortoise shell combs, dressing do
Velvet ribband, silks and Chinella
Cord
Gloves assorted, parasols
Thread Lace, cotton do
100 yds. white Jeans
112 ditto colored ditto
A few elegant robes
40 pieces grand Durell Nankeen
Pearl and Ivory handled scissors
2 doz pair Spectacles
4 doz elegant bridles bits, and bridle
doons with Leathers
Plain bits and curbs
Spurs, Spoons, knives, &c.
Silver Thimbles, common do
Tapes, Ribbands, &c.
Sup'r Cloths Casimeres and Valen-
cia vesting
70 boxes sup'r. cotton balls

A General Assortment of GROCERIES.

75 Kegs White Lead
4 bbls Cherry Bounce
4 boxes Flax
4 do Tumblers & Decanters
12 Reams writing paper, letter do
8 barrels Lump Sugar, excellent for
preserves.

An Assortment of Hardware.

The Subscriber pledges himself, the
greater part of the above articles were
bought at Auction, which enables him
to sell low for cash, or credit to punctu-
al customers.

June 12.

211f.

P. S. In addition to the above, the sub-
scriber expects from New York a sup-
ply of dry goods and groceries.

VALUABLE

Farm for Sale.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Court
of Chancery, for the County of Bertie,
**Will be Sold, on Wednesday the
1st day of July next,**

(that well known and highly valuable

Tract of Land,

Lying on Albemarle Sound, in the Coun-
ty of Bertie, called

Black Walnut Point Plantation;
belonging to the Devises of Jonathan
Jacocks, estimated to contain about

700 ACRES,

The greater part of which is cleared, &
now in a high state of cultivation—and
in quality is equal, if not superior, to a-
ny high land in the State of North Caro-
lina.

One fifth of the purchase money paya-
ble on the 1st day of January next, at
which time possession of the premises
will be given, and the other four fifths
will be divided into four equal annual
instalments, for approved notes carrying
interest from the date.

Benajah Nicholls, Adm'r.

Bertie, May 3.

201ds.

Blank Books,

of various sizes, for sale at this Office

The President.

The following is a copy of the address delivered by the Mayor of Annapolis to the President of the United States, in behalf of the corporation, and his reply:

To James Monroe, President of the United States.

The Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, & Common Council of the City of Annapolis, in behalf of themselves and their fellow citizens, beg leave to welcome you on your arrival; to express the satisfaction which your visit to the Metropolis of Maryland has occasioned, & to offer any assistance in their power, for accomplishing the object of it.

Many of the inhabitants recollect your residence among them as a member of Congress in the year 1783, since which your public duties have called you to other states, and other climes.

The rigour of the season at that time was unfavorable to a view of the situation of the place and its surrounding waters, the prospect of which is now expanded and embellished by the military establishments erected by the United States, which of course will come within your observation.

They avail themselves of the first opportunity that has occurred of offering their congratulations on your election to the highest office in the gift of our free and happy country, and of testifying their sense of the wisdom and firmness which have since marked your administration.

A continued course of arduous and useful services in our revolutionary struggles, and since, in various important trusts, had led the people to anticipate such a result, at the same time that they pointed to the most appropriate reward.

They conclude by expressing their best wishes for your health and happiness—their attachment to you as Chief Magistrate of the Union, and their respect for your public and private character.

J. RANDALL, Mayor.

May 23, 1813.

Reply of the President.

To the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Annapolis.

FELLOW CITIZENS—In performing a duty imposed on me by the principles of our excellent constitution, which I have undertaken, at least, with zeal, to give all the effect in my power to the salutary purposes of the laws providing for the public defence, it is very gratifying to me to have found it consistent with that duty to make a visit to this metropolis; and I beg you, and my other fellow citizens, its inhabitants, to accept my grateful acknowledgment for the kind reception given me.

In recurring to the period of 1783, when Congress held their session here, you bring to view incidents in the highest degree important. It was then and here, after a long and arduous struggle, which secured our independence, that the treaty of peace was ratified. It was then and here, that the illustrious commander of our revolutionary armies, after performing services which a grateful country can never forget, nor time obliterate, restored his commission to the authority from whom he had received it. To me, these events, so profoundly interesting to all, were peculiarly imposing and impressive. It was then, in very early life, that I commenced my career in the national councils, in which I have since so long continued. To meet again so many of those who were present at those great events, some of whom were parties to them, afforded me the highest gratification.

For the good opinion which you have been pleased to express of my conduct, in the various trusts committed to me since, by my country, I have all the sensibility, which such sentiments ought to inspire in the mind of one who considers the approbation of his fellow-citizens the best reward which he can receive for his services.

In performing the duty which bro't me here, I shall be happy to receive the aid which you have offered; and, in whatever situation I may hereafter be placed, I shall always entertain for your prosperity and happiness the most unforgotten solicitude.

JAMES MONROE.

NORFOLK, June 9, 1813.

Arrival of the President.

At half past 5 yesterday morning a gun from each of the garrisons announced the arrival of the U. S. Schooner, (Lieut. Com. Claxton,) in sight of Craney Island, having on board the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, accompanied by his private Secretary Mr. J. J. Monroe, the Secretaries of War and the Navy, Colonel M'Lee of the Engineer Corps, Burwell Bassett, Esq. and two or three other private gentlemen.

A National Salute was fired in succession from Craney Island, Forts Norfolk & Nelson, as the Schooner came abreast of them—and (just before she anchored) from the Navy Yard, at Gosport.—The yards of the U. S. Schooner, Lt. Com. Smith, laying off Fort Nelson, were handsomely manned, and as soon as the Schooner passed the Fort, Com. M'Lee, in his barge, and Com. Cassin, in the barge Centipede, rowing 24 oars, from the navy yard, went alongside for the purpose of conveying the President and suite to the shore. Having taken them on board, the barge proceeded to the County Wharf, where the Mayor and Common Council, with several public officers, and a large concourse of citizens, were assembled to welcome the arrival of the Chief Magistrate. He was received with great cordiality and conducted to the Exchange Coffee House, where he had been prepared for his reception. It might have been expected, with curiosity to behold the man who had the confidence and affection of the people of freedom are concentrated, that never had witnessed such an indissoluble assemblage on any occasion in our town. It might indeed be said, that the reception was in a style of genuine Republican simplicity.

Immediately after breakfast, the President received the visits of the officers of the Navy and Army on this station, and of many respectable citizens, who called to welcome his arrival among them. A little before noon, the elegant Corps of Riflemen from Portsmouth commanded by Captain JOHN KAY—the Junior and Independent Corps of our Borough, all under command of Capt. Celly of the Juniors, and accompanied by the excellent band attached to the Rifle Corps, marched to the Exchange. After being reviewed by the President and performed the usual evolutions of the countermarch, with a precision that reflected the highest credit on them, fired a national salute—escorted the Portsmouth Corps to the Bridge, and performing some further manoeuvres on the Market Square, were dismissed. The generous smiles of approbation, which beamed in the countenance of this Veteran of the Revolution, as he moved down the line, surveying all their movements with the eye of a soldier, was animating beyond description, and could not fail of the finest effect upon all who were not strangers to a becoming military pride.

About 4 o'clock the President accompanied by his suit, Col. M'Lee, Com'dt. of this station, the Collector of the port, and several other gentlemen visited Fort Nelson & Norfolk and the Navy Yard at Gosport. Salutes were again fired, and every mark of respectful attention was manifested towards their distinguished visitor. The evening closed with a gun from each of the garrisons, and the President and suite returned about dusk, to his lodgings at the Exchange.

This morning at 5 o'clock, the President with his Secretary and nephew, accompanied by the Secretaries of War and the Navy, Generals Swift and Bernard, Colonels M'Lee and M'Lee, Com. Cassin, Captains Warrington and Elliot, of the Navy, Col. Bassett, and C. K. Mallory, Esq. with several private gentlemen, will leave here to examine the Canal. They will proceed as far as Elizabeth City, but not cross the Sound. We understand they will sleep to-night at Major Farange's, on the Canal, and proceed on Wednesday to Lake Drummond; thence to Elizabeth, and return to this place on Thursday evening. On Friday they will partake of a public dinner, to be given by the citizens of Norfolk, at the Exchange Coffee House. The following gentlemen are appointed a committee of superintendence. They will receive subscriptions, and will be happy to add to the list, the names of any respectable citizens who may be unintentionally overlooked.

COMMITTEES

John E. Hall, John Nicolson, Thomas Nicolson, Philip Barraud, Charles K. Mallory, Thos. Williamson, Col. Wm. Sharp, George Newlon, Miles King, George Loyall.

This is the same beautiful Boat that was taken from the enemy at the memorable attack on Craney Island during the late war.

Norfolk Beacon.

Miscellaneous.

Royal Wedding.

From a London Paper April 6.

On Thursday night the marriage of her royal highness the princess Elizabeth third daughter of their majesties, with prince Philip Augustus Frederick, the hereditary prince of Hesse-Ham-burg, took place at the queen's palace. An introduction of his serene highness to her royal highness, took place near two years ago, and since that time a correspondence has been kept up, as the prince soon after left England; and we have the pleasure to say there is every prospect of the union being productive of the highest conjugal happiness, from the congeniality of their disposition. The virtue and merits of the amiable bride are too well known to need any panegyric from us. The solemnization of the wedding having been finally agreed on, cards of invitation were issued only three weeks since to the foreign ambassadors and ministers, with their ladies, the cabinet ministers with their ladies the great officers of state, &c. with the distinguished characters who were to assist at the solemnity.

The splendid saloon in the queen's palace was determined on for the solemnization of the ceremony. An altar was covered with crimson velvet ornaments, and gold lace; and the gold ceremonial plate from the Chapel Royal St. James', and Whitehall Chapel, part of which is very ancient, having belonged to king William. At a quarter past seven o'clock his serene highness went in state to the queen's palace, with his suite, in two of the prince regent's carriages, escorted by a party of life guards. The palace was illuminated with extra lamps. The company began to arrive at a quarter before seven and had all arrived before eight. At eight o'clock her majesty, with the different branches of the royal family, having arrived, the procession began to move from the private apartments; and on entering the saloon, the queen took her station in a most splendid chair of state at the left of the altar. The different branches of the royal family took their stations according to their rank. The archbishop of Canterbury, and the bishop of London, appeared at the altar. Every thing being properly arranged for the ceremony, the lord Chamberlain introduced his serene highness, between the Dukes of Clarence and Kent. He was dressed in his general's uniform, and wore several of his orders having twelve in the whole. The lord Chamberlain then introduced her royal highness, who was conducted to the altar by the dukes of Clarence & Kent.—The duke of York appeared to give her away, the prince regent being absent, not only in consequence of not being quite recovered from a slight attack of the gout, but owing to a similar scene being fresh in his recollection in the marriage of his beloved daughter, the princess Charlotte. As soon as the ceremony was concluded, a signal was given from the palace to sergeant Clegg, who had received orders from the board of ordnance, with 41 pieces of cannon, to announce the joyous event. They were accordingly discharged. The tower guns were also discharged upon the occasion.

After the ceremony had concluded, her majesty received the congratulations of a number of distinguished characters upon the occasion. The bride and bridegroom then retired, and having taken off their splendid dresses, his serene highness appeared in a full dress, and her royal highness in a white satin pelisse, and a nun's veil, and left the palace in her royal highnesses landau, with their united initials, for the prince regent's cottage at Windsor, where they will spend the honey-moon. In the evening several of the royal tradesmen illuminated their houses.

NASHVILLE May 13.

Shocking Murder

We have learnt from a gentleman, who resides in Hickman county, the following particulars of a shocking murder, as we ever recorded. Capt. James Alston, of that county, on the 28th ult. in the evening brought into his house two axes; his wife became alarmed; he began to bar up the doors, and appeared to be in a very good humor, ordered his wife and children to bed—probably apprehending some violence, she laid down without undressing; he noticed it, and instantly with a hellish grin, charged her with keeping on her clothes, to be ready to keep some appointment as soon as he was asleep, and without waiting for a reply, he seized her by the hair of her head, drew her on the floor, struck her to as to stun her cries for mercy—he then deliberately struck her several times with the axe, split open her skull, trampled on her body, and committed other abuses. Their children, the eldest one about 13 years old, saw the whole transaction. When the fury of the monster was glutted, he betook himself to flight, carrying a loaded shot gun; a negro girl, who was also in the house at the time, ran to the neighbors, and gave the alarm; he returned, left the gun, made up the fire, put a handkerchief on the head of his wife, and again departed. In the morning, a company of ten men, started in pursuit of him—he was found seated on a pile of rock; as they approached, he gave battle, one of the party having his gun, shot three balls in his leg; he fell, but soon rose, and being an active, stout man, drove them all off; they however reinforced and took him. When he was interrogated before a magistrate, he confessed the whole of his turpitude.

He was of a respectable family, and considered a worthy man, when free from the baneful effects of ardent spirits; which on several occasions, have entirely destroyed the sanity of his mind for weeks together. His wife was the daughter of Adam Wilson, esq. and was universally pitied by all who knew her, having often been obliged to seek safety in flight, when her husband was in his deranged fits, and many has been the tempestuous and inclement night, she has wandered in the woods, with little covering for herself and an infant babe at the breast. She is, however, now out of her troubles, and her brutal husband, is lying in irons, awaiting his doom. It is doubtful whether his counsel can plead with truth his insanity, but it no doubt will be the plea that will be attempted—however we would be the last to excite the public sympathy for or against him, as he has a right to an impartial trial, and if not subject to the law, will not be punished.—[Clarion.

From the National Advocate.

Peaches and Plants.

Many conjectures have long been afloat respecting the cause of the destruction of fruit trees particularly those of the peach and plum—some have ascribed it to a worm in the root, others to an epidemic, and affirmed, that when one tree was infected, the disorder was communicated to others. I have, however, long held a different opinion, and have now become fully satisfied, that the evil originates from the sting of an insect, commonly called a Beetle, or Scarabeus, evidently of the Coleoptera tribe. This insect is about the size of a large pole bean, of a dark brown color; millions of them have this season appeared, and are found in spading up gardens, and ploughing. Early in the morning they shelter themselves about three inches under ground, where they continue in a kind of torpid state, until night, when they crawl out, take the wing, and buzz among the branches of the trees like a swarm of bees; they feed on the leaves and sting the tender branches of the trees, which sting is so poisonous as to affect the juices of the whole tree, and to cause the leaves to turn yellow and crinkle, and the tree to die. The early fruit has already been stung, and will doubtless drop or become wormy. I publish this with a hope that some one more competent than myself may make a more thorough examination, and point out a remedy.

AGRICOLA.

On the 9th of March last, the British army consisted of 133,392 effective non-commissioned officers and privates, and 9,849 officers.

THE COMPILER.

HALIFAX, JUNE 19.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Citizens of Halifax, met at the Court House, on Saturday the 15th inst. for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for the celebration of the approaching anniversary of American Independence.

Wm. Burt, Esq. was chosen President, and E. B. Smith, Sec'y.

The following Resolutions were agreed to:—

Resolved, That the Citizens of Halifax meet on the 4th of July next, for the purpose of celebrating the day, and that Robt. Johnson, Geo. Vaden, and Wm. K. Shine, be appointed a Committee of Arrangements.

Resolved, That Hutchins G. Burton, Robt. A. Jones, and Thos. Burgess be appointed to prepare Toasts.

E. B. SMITH, Sec'y.

The resignation of Judge Burton, who was lately appointed by the Governor and Council, is another proof of the impracticability of retaining upon the bench with certainty, any of the Judges at the present inadequate salary. Surely the eyes of the Legislature will be at least opened to this truth—and it is to be hoped that they will not suffer another session to pass without providing a remedy for the evil. Judge Burton only excepted the appointment from the laudable wish that a circuit should not be lost; he is, therefore, not to be suspected of fickleness. His resignation has been received in time to make another appointment before the next circuit.

Noticing the above paragraph in the Raleigh Star, has induced us to make the following remarks:—

We understand, that the salary of the Judges of South Carolina, is \$3,500—New York, \$4,000—Virginia, (high court of Errors and Appeals) \$2,500. A resolution was made in the last Legislature of N. C. to increase the salary of her Judges, but we do not know the fate of it.—Louisiana gives her Judges of the Supreme Court, \$5,000—and Circuit Judges \$4,000. F. X. Marten, formerly of Newbern, receives \$5,000 per annum, and has not tried as many causes in five years, as are tried in our Supreme Court in 18 months; this is his own statement, in a letter to a friend of his in Warren county.—It is well known, that the labors of the Judges in N. Carolina, is as great as any in America.—And shall they be stinted with a miserable and beggarly pittance, which will hardly afford them food and raiment, after their traveling expenses are paid? We are satisfied the people are willing to increase the salary, and have no doubt but it will be done at the next session of the Legislature.

WESTERN POLITICS.—By the authority of a gentleman lately from Kentucky, (we observe in the Petersburg Intelligencer) that the Western people generally, from various causes are opposed to the present administration. This spirit of opposition is not confined to Kentucky; but prevails also in Ohio and Tennessee: It is difficult at this distance to conceive the real grounds upon which the Kentuckians are opposed to Mr. Monroe's administration. We have heard some reasons assigned, but they are not satisfactory.

We are glad to hear (says the National Intelligencer) from the upper and middle counties of Virginia and Maryland, that the appearance of the grain crops is unusually fine, and that they promise the most abundant harvests, notwithstanding the very ungenial weather of the spring months.

We learn from the Raleigh Register, that the Steam Boat intended to run from Edenton to Plymouth, is contracted for, and will be finished by the first of October.

MINISTER to RUSSIA.—The Honorable George W. Campbell, who takes the place of Mr. Pinkney at the court of St. Petersburg, has passed on towards Washington city for the purpose of embarking for Russia. *Rel. Pop.*

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman of respectability, residing at Natchitoches, to his friend in Washington city, dated

NATCHITOCHE, May 5, 1818.

"The want of society makes this place by no means pleasant; but we may look forward to a rapid change, as the red river country is daily increasing its population. Emigrants are settling on its banks, above and below us; they are generally from Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia. It certainly is a delightful country; the lands fertile; the climate equal to that of Maryland. Three Frenchmen, late officers under Bonaparte, arrived in this town from Galveston; they state, that Gen. Lallemand, and Gen. Grego, with 62 officers, have erected a fort in that neighborhood. These men it appears, fell in with Lallemand in Philadelphia, who promised to take them to the Tombigby to settle lands. They state, that the Gen. has usurped such strict military power, that they were compelled to abandon him.

English News.

We are indebted to the politeness of Captain Turner, of the British Brig Lively, for a file of the Falmouth (Jan. Gazette) from the 18th to 30th May. They contain no news, and are generally filled out with extracts from London papers, two months back. We find the following among several paragraphs in the Falmouth Gazette of 18th ult. purporting to be extracted from a London paper of 24th March, received at that place. It is the first we have heard of the occurrence to which it alludes, & believe it to be a fabrication of the London Editor;—for, in the first place, who that has visited Syracuse and observed the miserable state of its fortifications, but would laugh at the idea of their making an attack on an American squadron or even on a single frigate; if we are not misinformed, could lay the town in ruins in a few hours, and in the second place, how comes it that the advice from our squadron, which are of a much later date, should have failed to notice so astonishing a feat of gallantry on the part of the Neapolitan Governor. The statement of the ravages made by the plague in our squadron, is entitled to about as much credit.—(The following is the paragraph referred to.) *Norfolk Beacon.*

"The American squadron had anchored at Messina from Syracuse. A demand had been made by Commodore Steward on the King of Naples, to deliver up Syracuse for debt due by the Neapolitan Government to the United States. This was refused, principally in consequence of the British Minister having protested against the measure, when the movements of the squadron indicating a wish to land, the Governor of Syracuse sent a message to the Commodore, informing him that unless he made sail immediately, he would be compelled to fire upon his squadron; upon which they proceeded to Messina. The crews of the vessels had been visited with the plague, and the Independence, 74 (the Commodore's ship) had lost upwards of 70 men from it; the men of other vessels had likewise suffered from the same contagious malady."

GENERAL JACKSON.—I have information (says the Raleigh Minerva) that Gen. Jackson has returned to his residence at Nashville—and that he considers the active Seminole war as concluded. A Georgia paper states that the General is about to resign: that he has had a misunderstanding with Gen. Scott, and purposes proceeding to New York to offer Scott a challenge. But I think little credit is to be given to these rumors. The general is not considered to be a man, who foolishly threatens before he is ready to strike: It may, however, be true, that he intends to resign.

We are sorry to state, (says the Savannah Republican of 1st inst.) that a serious dispute has occurred between General Jackson & Scott, which we fear will eventuate in a serious manner. General Jackson intends, as soon as he gets thro' the present campaign, to repair to New-York for the purpose of calling Scott out.—We have learnt the

points which created the dispute, but do not, at this time, feel ourselves authorized to state them.

The same paper observes,

We also understand that Gen. Jackson has issued orders for the arrest of Captain OGDEN WATKINS, and if apprehended, to be taken to headquarters, at Fort Montgomery, where he will be tried.—The general has written a very serious letter to the Governor of Georgia, condemning his conduct in the strongest terms, for assuming the power he did, in ordering the force under Wright to act against the Indians, for which he says the governor "shall be accountable."

Gen. Jackson contemplated reaching Pensacola on or about the 16th ult. which place he intended to occupy.

Pirates.

NORFOLK, June 1.

Capt. Hill, of the schooner Emily, from Aux-Cayes, who arrived here on Saturday last, informs, that on his passage from Jacquemet to Aux Cayes, on the 25th of April, he was fallen in with by an armed vessel belonging to a squadron under the command of Com. Jollie, which boarded the Emily and plundered her of a number of articles; they also launched and took away her main-top-mast, square-mast-boom, and all her spare rigging they could lay their rapacious hands on. This squadron was afterwards seen several days in succession off the coast, and thence to St. Domingo. The British frigate La Pique, Capt. Kella, and Primrose sloop of war, had arrived on the coast from Jamaica, and had gone up to windward to protect the British commerce, which had suffered severely, from the depredations of piratical cruisers.—A Haytian squadron of three sail had also been sent round from Port-au-Prince, for the protection of the trade to that part of the island.—A vessel of this squadron spoke Captain Hill as he was coming out, and informed him that they had captured a piratical brig, and that they had her in charge under the Island of Vache.

S. B. H. Reading Room Books.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the U. S. ship Hornet, to a gentleman in Philadelphia, received by the schooner May-Flower, arrived at Newburyport on the 23d ult.

"Cape Henry, April 28, 1818.

United States ship Hornet.

"Our ship is at this moment standing out of harbour bound for Port-au-Prince, and have only time to leave a line to go by a schr. which is to sail in a few days. Mr. Taylor, who came out in this ship accredited by the U. States' Government, has not been received by his sable majesty (Christophe)—He returns in the schr. May-Flower.

On the 29th of March, a pitch battle was to be fought, near London, for 50 guineas, by a tinker and a canal navigator; large sums were depending in various bets.

FOR THE COMPILER.

ODE TO A DEW DROP.

Lovely sparkling tear of evening,
Purest gem of brightest ray;
Why, ah why, so quickly leaving
This sweet spher, bright Dew Drop stay.

Glitter on this wild flower's bosom,
Till Laurettahall bither move;
She shall pluck this blushing blossom,
And shall kiss thee off for love.

Scotland Neck, May 20, 1818.

The Estate of John Drew.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber, qualified as Administrator on the Estate of John Drew, dec'd. at June term, of Northampton County.

All persons having claims against the said Estate, are requested to present them for settlement within the time limited by law. Otherwise this notice will be plead at bar.—All persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make payment.

Halifax City, June 19th, 1818. 2211

David Clark, Adm'r.

Dr. N. M. OSBORNE,
Offers his professional services to the Inhabitants of Halifax, and its vicinity.
Halifax, June 19, 27—41p.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Examination of the Students of this institution began on Monday the 1st, and ended the 6th inst. The Trustees feel a pleasure to announce to parents and guardians, the approved progress and critical accuracy of the pupils in their several studies, highly satisfactory to all who were present, and gave ample testimony of the attention and abilities of the Professors.—The system of Education, adopted and pursued in this Seminary, is calculated to make accurate and critical scholars; which will enable those who design to finish their education in the University or any other College, to be admitted into any of the classes with good acceptance and scholarship. The names of the students who merited and received the honors at the Examination, are Joel Holliman, Wm. Hare, James Jourdan, Len Hare, Benjamin Love, Samuel Goode, Spencer O. Brien, Robert Martin, George Tarry, John & Alexander Knox, in the Male Department.—Miss Ann Bullock, Lucy F. Lyne, Sarah Hare, Caroline Hunt, Frances Taylor & Eliza Slade, in the Female Department.—The Exercises of the Institution will be resumed the first Monday in July, under the care of Andrew Rhea, A. M. as principal of the male department, and Miss Bryant from New York, as principal of the Female Department.—The superior qualifications and long experience of Mr. Rhea as a Teacher, are so generally known, that it is at this time, unnecessary to say any thing in favor of them; they certainly are such as entitle him to public confidence and patronage. If a correct deportment, with a perfect knowledge of the various branches taught, combined with unwearied attention to the improvement of her pupils, can merit applause, Miss BRYANT is entitled to it.

The Trustees flatter themselves, that the qualifications of their Teachers, the healthiness of the place, the society and morals of the village and its vicinity, will be a sufficient inducement for parents and guardians to encourage this Seminary.

William Robards, Sec'y.

Granville City, N. C. }

June 19, 1818. }

P. S. Board can be procured on reason Terms.

Masonic Notice.

The Members of Royal White Hart Lodge, N.O. 2, are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, in the town of Halifax, on Wednesday the 24th inst. for the purpose of celebrating the Anniversary of St. John the Baptist. By order, &c.

Wm. E. SHINE, Sec'y.

June 19.

2211

Notice

Is hereby given to all those who are subject to pay the incorporation Tax, that I shall attend on Friday the 20th instant, for the purpose of collecting said Taxes, levied for the benefit of the town.

W. S. MULLEN, HAN.

June 19.

11

Lots for Sale, at

Rock Landing.

On Monday the 29th inst. will be Sold To the Highest Bidder, at Rock Landing, on Roanoke River, a number of

LOTS,

(at least 20 or 30.) The importance of this place, in a commercial point of view, is now so well known, that it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing on the subject.

A credit of 6 months will be given. Bond with approved security will be required.

Henry Smith.

Dan'l Mason.

June 19.

2212

For Rent or Lease.

The subscriber is authorised to rent or Lease the Store and Ware Houses at Enfield, Halifax City, 12 miles from the town of Halifax. They are commodious and well fitted up for immediate use. For terms, apply to

Wm. Bradford.

Halifax City, N. C. Near Enfield.

June 12.

2146.

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

From the *Milledgeville Journal of May 26.*

AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM.

Is it fair, is it just, as the conductors of some news-papers have done, to publish all the statements against, and none of those in favor of the persons engaged in the Chehaw expedition? Such a course is not, we conceive, altogether consistent with the duty of an impartial editor. Let both sides be heard—let all the facts be stated, and the people will then be able to judge correctly.

As the conduct of the officer who commanded the expedition, will soon be fully investigated before the proper tribunal, public opinion should be suspended till the trial is over, when the truth will be known. This consideration has induced us to decline publishing any thing further on the subject, for the present, except official documents.

Official.

Copy of a letter from Gen. Mitchell to Governor Rabun, dated

MILLEDGEVILLE, 6th May, 1818.

SIR—On the 2d inst. I received information that a party of mounted men had attacked and destroyed the Chehaw town on Flint river, and killed many of the inhabitants. From all I could then learn, it appeared to be uncertain what troops they were, and under whose command, or by whose order this unwarrantable and barbarous deed had been done; and as the consequences cannot be foreseen which may result, when the justly exasperated warriors of the town return, and find their town & property destroyed; their unoffending and helpless families killed or driven into the woods to perish, whilst they were fighting their, and our enemies, the Seminoles. I deemed it best to come to the State and endeavor to procure correct information. I now find that the party had been sent out by your orders, but failed to execute them; and that the attack on Chehaw was unauthorized.

I present the case for the consideration of your Excellency, under a confident hope, that as the people of Chehaw were not only friends, but that their conduct during the present war entitled them to our favor and protection, some immediate step will be taken to render that satisfaction which is due for so great an injury.

The extent of their loss in a pecuniary point of view, I am not at this moment prepared to state, but so soon as I return to the Agency, I will lose no time in having that ascertained; and in the mean time permit me to suggest the propriety of instituting some legal inquiry into the conduct of the officer engaged in the enterprise.

I have the honor to enclose an extract of a letter received from old Mr. Barnard on this subject, the contents of which is corroborated by a verbal statement of the Wolf Warrior, who came to me directly from the spot. I leave this early in the morning for the Agency, from whence I will address you again upon this subject.

I am sir, with high consideration and respect, your ob't serv't.

D. B. MITCHELL.

Agent for I. A.

P. S. Since writing the above I have received a letter from the Little Prince, Speaker of the lower Creeks, upon this subject, a copy of which I also enclose.

Copy of a letter from Timothy Barnard, Esq. (a white man) residing on Flint river, to D. B. Mitchell, Agent for I. A.

30th April, 1818.

SIR—The Wolf Warrior, the bearer of this, has just arrived here and brings bad news from the Au-mue-ou-la town (Chehaw.) Nearly all the warriors belonging to that town are now with our army. Seven days past a company of white people collected and rushed on the town, and as there were but few red people there, and all friendly, just what few were left to guard their town, the rest still with our army, the white people killed every one they could lay their hands on—killed the old Chief Tiger King, and one other Chief; both I have known always to be friendly to our color, ever since I have been in this land. The whole of what are killed is nine men and one poor old woman. They took off what horses were there, the owners of some of which are still living; they took the horses to the Fort, which is

not far from the town they have destroyed. The chiefs that are still alive, beg that you will try to get their horses, or any thing else returned. The red people don't know whether it is the regular troops, or Georgia Militia, that have committed this unwarrantable act. I have wrote you all that I think is necessary; if you see cause to write any thing to me to inform them of, I will do it with pleasure. If these people do not get some friendly treatment for the damage done them, I am afraid, when their warriors return back from our army, something bad will happen on some of our color. I am very sorry to have to write you on such a horrid piece of business.—I write you in haste, for the bearer is in a great hurry to see you.

I remain sir, your friend and most ob't serv't.

(Signed)

T. BARNARD.

Copy of a letter from the Little Prince, Speaker of the Lower Creeks, to D. B. Mitchell, Agent for I. A.

FORT MITCHELL, April 25, 1818.

My Great Friend—I have got now a talk to send to you—one of our friendly towns, by the name of Chehaw, has been destroyed. The white people came and killed one of the head men, and five men & a woman, and burnt all the houses. All our young men have gone to war with Gen. Jackson, & there are only a few left to guard the town, and they have come to us for help this way. As you are our father, I hope you will try to get them out, and get us satisfaction. We can depend upon it, that all our young men have gone to war, but a few that are left to guard the town. Men do not get up and do this mischief without there is some one at the head of it. And we want you to try and find them out.

(Signed)

TUSTUNNUGOIE HOPOIE.

The Governor's Reply to Gen. Mitchell.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, GA.

Milledgeville, 20th May, 1818.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 6th inst, inclosing a copy of a letter from old Mr. Barnard, and one from the Little Prince, Speaker of the Lower Creeks, both on the subject of the late unfortunate attack, made by a detachment of Georgia Militia under Captain Wright on the Chehaw Village, which had previously been supposed to be friendly.

I have examined these communications with the candor their importance required. It is unquestionably your duty, as Agent, to attend to the complaints of the red people and cause justice to be done to them as far as your powers will extend.—It will also readily be acknowledged by all, that my duty, as Governor of the state, requires that I shall defend the cause of the whites, as far as that cause can be supported by the great principles of justice. As you have furnished me with the Indian account of this transaction, and assured me of the friendship towards the whites that existed among them prior to the attack, I feel constrained on me to explain to you, and through you to the Nation, which you preside, the motives by which the officers were actuated who conducted the enterprise; and the grounds upon which they will attempt to justify the proceeding, or extenuate the guilt that may in the view of some men, be attached to them. You will readily acknowledge the decided and inveterate hostility of those Indians which belong to the villages under the immediate direction and controul of the chiefs Hobsunee and Ptolemmee; and that the order which emanated from this department for their chastisement was both necessary and proper. You are also well apprized, that the orders given, confined them specially to that object—so far then as respects myself, I feel perfectly justified in the measures I adopted, and which I deemed essentially necessary to prevent a repetition of the horrid murders and depredations committed by those Indians on our unprotected frontier. I will now undertake to offer in behalf of the detachment, the best apology for their conduct that I may be able to furnish, and which I am authorized to state, can be supported by ample proof.—When the detachment was on their way to, and reached the neighborhood of Fort Early, they were credibly informed by several persons of veracity, that the celebrated old chief Hopsonce (whose town had all joined the hostile party) had re-

moved and was at that time living in the village upon which the attack was made, and was considered as their principal leader, and that a great portion of them was alleged to be under his immediate direction, although part of them might be with M'Intosh.—They therefore considered themselves authorized to attack it as being one of Hopsonce's towns.—The result I need not mention, as you have seen the statements made by Captains Wright and Robinson, which I am authorized by very respectable testimony to assure you, was substantially true, except as to the number reported to have been killed, which was fortunately incorrect.

Now sir, if I have been misinformed, and given a wrong construction to this affair, I should like very much to have more correct information; but if it should be founded in fact, what more can you or the Indians require, than for me to assure you, that I regret the circumstance, and consider it as one of the misfortunes attendant on war, where the innocent frequently suffer in common with the guilty? This unfortunate affair has been shamefully misrepresented, by many of our citizens, whose delicate feelings seem to have forgotten the many wanton outrages that have been committed on our frontier by the Indians, and would even cover the whole state with disgrace, merely because this small detachment have in this instance mistaken their orders, and carried their resentment to an improper extent.

The experience of all ages hath shown, that it is much easier for us to complain of the conduct of others (and especially those in responsible stations) than to correct our own.

I have ascertained that the property left by the Indians who were run off from or near Dr. Bird's store on the Ocmulgee some time past, is now in the possession of Mr. Richard Smith in the lower end of Twiggs county, and will be delivered at any time when proper application shall be made.

You will please assure the red people under your care, that I feel a disposition to maintain peace and friendship with them on liberal terms.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your ob't serv't.

WM. RABUN.

New-York, June 6.

Disturbances at the State Prison.

For some days past the prisoners confined in the state prison at Greenwich, about 600 in number, had manifested a refractory disposition, refusing to comply with the rules and regulations of the prison, singing bawdy songs, blackguarding the people as they passed by, and even offering violence to their keepers. (This spirit of insubordination was carried to such an extent that the authority found it necessary to order out yesterday a company of flying artillery to the support of the state-prison guards; and it was not until they fired upon the prisoners, that order could be restored. About 40 of the ringleaders were seized, put in irons, and immured in the dungeons.

Spring Goods.

Burrows & Shine,

Have received by the late arrival from New York, their Spring supply of

Staple & Fancy Goods,

Suitable for the present and approaching season.—Consisting in part, of the following articles:

Sheppard's Sup'r. Blue & Black Broad Cloaths

Second quality of various colours

Blue, black, brown, clarett & Green

Supr. Cassimeres

Blue, black, drab & steel grey

Light mixed, Buff & Coburg

MIXTURES.

White and colored Marcellines

Black Florentines

White Jeans

Furniture & Cambric Demitys

Yellow Nankeens, long & short

Cotton Cassimeres

2 cases Irish Linens

6 1-4 8 1-4 & 10 1-4 Table Damask

3 1-4 Diaper

Long Lawn, Thread Cambrics

Colored and black Canton Crapes

Italian Crapes of superior quality

Canton Crap Shawls, 8 & 10 1-4, Damask borders

A few doz. Web's patent suspenders

Bandana handkerf. of superior quality

Gentlemen & Ladies English & French

black and white Silk Hose

Black slate and white cotton hats

4 and 6 1-4 cotton cambrics

Leno and figured muslin

Fine India muslin

Orange, Brown, Crimson and Black

Bombazines

Black Bombazine

Thread and cotton Laces

Sewing silks and twists, Nuns thread

and cotton balls

Tortoise shell tuck combs

Side ditto

Blue and buff stripe Gingham & check

Supr. undressed calicoes

Levantine and damask Silk Shawls

Gentlemen's buckskin & beaver gloves

White and black silk do

Ladies undressed kid and beaver do

Black and colored Shawls

White and colored Sattins

Pound and Paper Pins

Silver Eye'd Needles

Silk Umbrellas and Parasols

Gentlemen's fine white & black hats

Common do

A few sets dinner and tea china

An assortment of fancy pitchers, Tareens, cover dishes, sauce boats,

bowls, ewers, Barons plates and dishes.

Cut Glass Ware

London ivory handle Table knives in

sets, with Deserts and carvers

Best, real, buck solid bone handles

Pocket and pen knives

A few cards fancy knives

Bell metal kettles

Coffee mills

Frying pans,

Seythe blades, spades, weeding hoes,

trace chains, axes, cart and wagon

wheel boxes.

German Steel Hand Saw

Fashionable stirrup irons & bridle bits

1 box containing 24 N. York saddles,

from \$6 1-2 to \$12 1-2

Tea Trays and bread baskets

First quality candle sticks

Castors, Tea pots

Patent Pad Locks, Stock Locks

Saddlebag Locks

Trunk, drawer, and cupboard Locks

20, 12, 10, 8, 6 & 4 penny cut nail

Wrought ditto

Wellington Bootes

Ladies morocco and Kid bootes

Kid & morocco shoes

Gentlemen's fine shoes and pumps

Macaboy and scotch snuff

Powder flask and shot belts.

Gun powder tea in 3 1-4 leads superior

quality

GROCERIES.

2 hds 4th proof Jam. } RUM.

3 do Antigua } WINES

Holland Gin

2 qr. casks London particular Tenerife

1 qr. Sherry

1 do best qual. Port

12 Bbls. porter

15 do Apple Brandy

3 Hds. prime retailing molasses

1 Tierce Rice

2 Hds. best Muscovado Br. Sugar.

1 do Common do

1 do Loaf do

1 do Lump do

15 bags coffee

20-bbls best Family Flour

2000 lbs best quality Bacon

Best qual. Muscatel Raisons

1 Keg ditto Prunes

Wutmoge, Cassia

Pimento, pepper

London Mustard

Candles,

Spermacitti do

Race Ginger

Bed cords and leading lines

1 case best quality guns

Powder and shot

Window glass

Letter paper, writing paper, &c.

And a number of articles too tedious

to mention, all of which they are deter-

mined to sell on the most reasonable

terms, at the store house of Mrs. Stith,

formerly occupied by Bell & Epps.

June 12.

111

JOB-WORK,

of all kinds,

Neatly executed at this Office, on the shortest notice.

Ready Printed

Blanks,

of various kinds for sale

at this Office.